

NOBLE'S ARREST DUE TO THE JOURNAL.

Famous Criminal Had Paraded Broadway for Two Years.

ESCAPED FROM AUBURN.

He Will Be Taken Back There to Finish His Five Year Term.

THOUGHT TO HAVE REFORMED.

Until Dalton's Confession, Implicating Him in a Recent Robbery, He Was Believed to Be Living Respectably.

A world-famous criminal, Dan Noble, was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. He is now sixty-three years of age, and his once handsome face and his still well-groomed figure have begun to show the ravages of time and dissipation.

Noble's arrest is directly attributable to the publication in the Journal a few months ago of the portrait and sketch of the noted criminal. The statement that Noble could be seen almost any day in New York inspired Warden Mead, of Auburn prison, to proceed to bring him back here to serve the time he owed the State on the sentence passed on him in March, 1871.

Acting on the information given in the Journal that Noble was a man-about-town in New York, Warden Mead several weeks ago notified the New York police that he was wanted. His arrest last night was the result, and Warden Mead will make every endeavor to get him back.

Affable, easy-mannered, apparently wealthy, Noble showed no fear of arrest. He escaped from Auburn Penitentiary in 1873, after having served but two years on a five years' sentence for grand larceny. According to the police, Noble was at one time the leader of the most dangerous band of bank robbers in the world. He was also expert in other criminal lines, and is believed to have been the leading spirit in the Lord bond robbery of \$1,700,000; the largest sum ever realized in this city in a single haul.

He is supposed to have gone to Europe soon after his escape from Auburn, and to have got rid of enough counterfeit notes to put him in ready cash.

Shortly afterward he was sentenced to an imprisonment of twenty years in England for forgery and was released but two years ago, whereupon he returned to New York.

Noble is well-connected in this city, one brother being the owner of the Hotel Grenoble, at Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, and another being connected with the Excise Department.

The famous robber was brought into prominence some weeks ago by the statement of Jim Dalton, now in the Tombs awaiting sentence, who confessed to having participated in the sensational daylight robbery by which Henry Hildreth lost \$1,000 on Third avenue last September. Dalton, who is believed to be a son of Bill Dalton, the famous outlaw of the Southwest, implicated Dan Noble and "Big Frank" McCoy in the robbery, but Chief of Detectives O'Brien made no effort to cause their arrest, as he wished to first obtain corroborative evidence. Dalton, when seen in the Tombs yesterday, expressed pleasure that Noble had been "plucked" and was eager to know if McCoy had been likewise.

Noble was cool and composed when arraigned before Magistrate Meade. He was remanded until this forenoon, when officers from Auburn will be present. Assistant District-Attorney Lloyd, who has had charge of the Dalton case, was notified by Chief of Detectives O'Brien, of the arrest, and immediately proceeded to the court, where he requested that Noble be held in custody until he could be removed to Auburn.

Odd stories have been told regarding the investment of the large sums secured by Noble; and at the time of his return to this country from the English prison, it was rumored that he had threatened to kill a friend or relative who was said to have been entrusted with much of the ill-gotten wealth, and who, Noble believed, had used it to his own advantage. Until the confession of Dalton, the police believed that Noble was living a life of respectability, and was living a life of respectability.

FORTUNE OFFERED OLGA.

A Small One and an Annuity Tendered the Countess by a Mysterious Stranger.

An offer has been made to the beautiful young Countess Olga Regina von Hatzfeldt, a member of one of the most distinguished noble families of Germany, and first cousin to Prince von Hatzfeldt, son-in-law of Collier, to leave this city and abandon her stage career for a monetary consideration.

The Countess, as was exclusively told in Tuesday's Journal, has for some time past been living in dire poverty in four poorly but neatly furnished little rooms in the tenement at No. 111 East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, under the simple name of Olga Baker. During her entire life, she had maintained her dignity until the Journal told the public of her true identity and her straitened circumstances, with the additional information, that when she was asked to leave the city for \$50,000 and a yearly income of \$10,000.

Early yesterday morning a tall, stout man, attired in the height of fashion and wearing a large diamond in his shirt front, drove to the residence of the Countess in a cab. He said that his name was Clark, and that he was a member of the House of Representatives, and that he was a member of the House of Representatives.

Naturally the Countess and her parents were fairly astounded at the proposition, and Olga's stepfather, Mr. Baker, somewhat excited, said that he was a member of the House of Representatives, and that he was a member of the House of Representatives.

Mrs. Baker says that she believes the stranger was an emissary of Collier P. Huntington.

A young man called at the Journal office yesterday and asked for the address of the Countess. He said that he was the private secretary to a certain philanthropist of this city, who wants to help the Countess along.

Men's Blue Serge Suits at \$4.45.

Thursday is usually a dull day in the clothing business, but King, the great retailer, will boom to-day with a sale of men's blue serge suits at \$4.45, real value \$12. These suits are made 34 to 44 breast measure, single or double breasted, and \$4.45 is the price today only, so don't expect to get one after 6 o'clock this evening. King, the well known clothier, corner Broadway and Park place. This is our only New York store. Men's Office Counts, 27c—Adv.



AT THE ROGUES GALLERY



Dan Noble as a Thief and as a Broadway Promenader.

AFTER THE "KING" OF BUCKET SHOPS

Police Raid Offices Supposed to Be the Centres of the Business.

ON EIGHT INDICTMENTS.

A. P. Morrison, the Alleged Head of the Concerns, Escapes the Raiders.

On bench warrants issued by Recorder Goff, after indictments had been found by the Grand Jury, two alleged bucket shops were raided yesterday by men from Chief Conlin's office.

For the past three months the Chief has been securing evidence upon which to indict Andrew P. Morrison, of No. 57 Broadway, and his associates. It is claimed that Morrison is the head of the bucket shop business in this city, and that from the office at No. 57 Broadway ten other shops are operated, in which he is interested and from which he receives commissions.

Yesterday, on information laid before them by Assistant District-Attorney Zaring, the Grand Jury returned eight indictments. One of these was for Morrison and another for Bernard S. Stevens. The other six were for John Does and Richard Ross. After bench warrants had been issued, the police in charge of Sergeant Wade, of the Chief's staff, procured two search warrants from City Magistrate Meade. The warrants called for the books and papers at the office of Morrison, No. 57 Broadway, and at the Equitable Commission Company, at No. 51 New street.

The two places—No. 57 Broadway and No. 51 New street—were entered simultaneously, a few minutes before 3 o'clock. The persons behind the railing acted as clerks and markers were arrested, and the contents of the safes, along with the books, papers and records of sales were seized.

At the Broadway place, run by Morrison, ten telephones were found, being private lines connecting with as many different alleged bucket shops.

Seven of the wires led to places in the city. They were labelled as follows: Stevens, 51 New street; Falk, 51 New street; Toussan, 59 New street; Corey, 40 Broadway; Fisher, 51 New street; Stern, 52 New street; Grand, 40 Broadway. The other three were to places outside the city.

Sergeant Lane took his prisoners to the Criminal Court Building, where one gave the name of Andrew P. Morrison, and said he was the manager of No. 57 Broadway for his uncle, of the same name. The uncle is the man the police claim is the head of the concern. He was not present and escaped arrest.

The others gave their names and addresses as follows: David C. Leahy, sixteen years old, of No.

1432 Lexington avenue; Oscar Miller, clerk, nineteen years, of No. 101 West Nineteenth street; Charles Vanderveer, clerk, thirty years, of No. 15 St. Paul avenue, Stapleton, Staten Island; James Brown, forty-two years, of No. 200 East Sixteenth street; Bernard S. Stevens, thirty-five years, of White-stone, L. I.; Jefferson Coleman, twenty-four years, of Newark, N. J. The men were arraigned before Judge Fitzgerald and held in \$1,000 bail. The boy Leahy was discharged as he was unaware of the business in which he was engaged.

The others were bailed out with the exception of Miller and Vanderveer's clerk, who were paroled in the custody of their counsel, O'Hare & Dineen.

The police claim that Morrison, who escaped, is the king of the bucket shop men. From the office at No. 57 Broadway telephones led to the other places where the business was transacted. It was the habit of the Equitable Commission Company to accept orders to buy or sell stock or grain and ring up the office at No. 57 Broadway. They would give the order there, and instead of its being executed on "Change" the order was "bucketed" in the main office. The police claim that the two made a division of the commission charged the customer. At Morrison's main office no trading was done. Any orders to buy or sell given direct were executed by Morrison, who is a member of the Consolidated Exchange.

PUSHING THE SCALPERS.

Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to Consider the Ticket Brokerage Bill To-day.

Washington, June 16.—The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce will tomorrow take up for consideration the question of ticket brokerage, having under consideration the Committee Anti-Scalping bill.

The bill has the support of the strong railroad lines and the members of the Joint Traffic Association. George W. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, is in town working in the interests of the bill.

Several members of the committee are of the opinion that action on this bill should be held up until the decision of the Supreme Court is rendered in the pending case involving the validity of joint traffic agreements, and that no amendments to interfere with the commerce laws should be considered until this decision is handed down.

MEADE WAS ON THE BENCH.

Reappearance of the Old Magistrate Greeted with Smiles and Floral Placards.

The smile on the face of Clarence A. Meade as he took his seat on the bench in the Centre Street Court yesterday morning was only equalled by that of some of the court officers who were on duty in the old Tombs Police Court, when Judge Meade sat there as one of the Police Justices under the old regime. "Judge" Meade was appointed a Magistrate by Mayor Strong last month along with Magistrates Pool and Hedges. At the time of his removal by Mayor Strong on June 30, 1895, he was sitting in the Tombs Court, and it seems fitting to him that he take up the duties so familiar to him in Centre Street Court, which is the successor of the old Tombs Court. Before Magistrate Meade arrived in court three men from a florist's carried into court a magnificent floral horseshoe, sent by the Ninth Assembly District.

The first case was that of Cornelius Kennedy, arrested on the Bowery for drunkenness. He admitted the charge and was fined \$3 by the new magistrate.

BATON SLIPPING FROM FANGUILLI.

Long Alone Can Save the Marine Band's Leader from Dismissal.

ROOSEVELT MAY AID HIM.

He Could Hold Up the Order of Dismissal Until the Secretary Returns from Boston.

Washington, June 16.—Unless the Secretary of the Navy sees fit to interfere and mitigate his sentence of dismissal, Professor Fanguilli, leader of the Marine Band, will end his connection with that body tomorrow or the day after.

The record and findings of the summary court-martial have been approved and signed by both Captain Francis H. Harrington, commanding the Marine Barracks, and Colonel Charles Heywood, the senior officer of the corps, and were sent to the office of the Judge Advocate of the Navy, Captain Samuel C. Lemly, this afternoon, to be filed, as such papers always are.

The proceedings and findings of a summary court-martial of an enlisted man do not require the signature of the Secretary, and can be promulgated as soon as the commanding officer of the marine corps has approved them, but in this case, owing to the peculiar position occupied by the accused and the probable interest the findings and sentence of dismissal have to the general public, it is the intention of the officer in command to wait a reasonable length of time in order that the Secretary may have an opportunity to take action if he cares to.

Secretary Long being at present in Boston, the duty of holding up the order of dismissal devolves on Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, but it is thought that he will not interfere, but will allow the sentence to take its course. Fanguilli, according to navy regulations, is at present not permitted to receive callers. The Professor is not, however, in close confinement, but is permitted to go anywhere within the limits of the post.

The plan of forbidding enlisted men under arrest from receiving the usual privileges of prisoners under civil law is an anomaly of our military system. Such prisoners are held "incommunicado," as much as though they were in Moro Castle under Weyler's order.

Senator Jones has just introduced a resolution in the Senate, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information about six sailors who are thus held under guard in the Boston Navy Yard. They are not even allowed to consult their attorney, and the latter is refused access at the Navy Department to the papers in their cases. It is further charged that these men were neither furnished with the charges under which they were held nor tried on the charges under which they were originally arrested.

CLEVELAND'S GREEN DRESS MAKES HIMSELF "R." CLEVELAND.

Princeton's Honorary LL.D. Conferred on the Ex-President.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC SCENE.

Two Thousand Spectators in Alexander Hall Attend the Ceremony.

MRS. CLEVELAND ALL SMILES.

Former Lady of the White House Sits by the University Seniors While President Patton Confers the Degree.

The bright, particular feature of Princeton's 150th annual commencement exercises, held yesterday in Alexander Hall, Princeton, was the conferring of an honorary degree upon Grover Cleveland, author of the liquor tax statute which bears his name, had been in this city, pursuing a little investigation of its operations on his own account. When this was suggested to him yesterday he denied that his presence here had anything to do with an inquiry into alleged violations of the law.

"Commissioner Lyman has a competent force of special agents, who are submitting some very interesting disclosures to him. These will be made known in the form of statistics, and when they are, we shall see whether or not there is any virtue in the existing Excise Law. From what I have been able to discover, the coming reports will more than verify my declaration of several months ago, that between four and five thousand persons have been selling liquor under Federal certificates, and have evaded paying a cent to either State or city for the privilege. Such evidence has been secured already as will either drive many of these tradesmen out of business or force them to comply with the statute."

"How are the sham hotel and club amendments working?" "Sufficient evidence of violation of them has been obtained to hang many of those who have been detected," replied Mr. Raines.

"Will your friend 'Silver Dollar' Smith have to walk the plank?" "I have seen in some newspaper an alleged quotation from Smith that 'John Raines is a friend of mine. We served together in the Legislature. John wouldn't see me plucked or hurt in any way.' I do not know that Smith has been correctly quoted. If he has, he makes a monumental mistake in assuming that any influence I may have will be exerted in his behalf. If the evidence against his resort is substantiated—and I am informed that it easily can be—Smith will have to quit the business in which he is engaged, and many another will suffer a like experience."

"Those who have established alleged clubs and hotels, where any one can obtain a drink any time, night or day, Sundays as well as week days, know just as well as do the Excise Department agents that they have deliberately evaded or violated the statute and are liable to the severest punishment."

"Then an example will be made of 'Silver Dollar' Smith?" "No favorites will be played. Every man, whether his name be Smith, Jones, Robinson or Astor, caught indulging in any way upon the statute will certainly be prosecuted, and if found guilty, will certainly be punished."

"Have you visited Smith's place since you came here?" "I came here on purely private business," was the evasive reply.

"Is it true that Royal Scott, one of your own appointees, has secured glaring evidence against the Metropolitan, Manhattan, Union League, Union and other millionaire clubs?"

"I must refer you to Scott for corroboration of that story. I will say, however, that I do not understand that he is discriminating, either between clubs like the Metropolitan and the run by Smith. You are aware that complaints are made that he has taken advantage of the courtesies of private clubs to spy upon what was going on in the Metropolitan. I have reported to Commissioner Lyman what he has in this way discovered."

"In whatever he has done I presume Scott has acted in strict accordance with orders from his chief."

"You have heard that a certain element of the citizens of Union is urging Seth Low to run for Mayor, on an anti-Raines platform?"

"I guess he won't. I have not heard a name for his repeal even from Tammany. I think it is doing quite well. The only complaints against it appear to emanate from those who are inventing every trick possible to beat it."

"SILVER DOLLAR" A TEST.

Proprietors of the So-Called Sham Clubs

Waiting Anxiously for a Decision in His Case.

On Justice Beekman's decision in a test case argued before him in Special Term, Part I, of the Supreme Court yesterday, hangs the fate of every sham club in the Greater New York. The case was that of the State Board of Excise against "Silver Dollar" Smith's Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club, with headquarters over "Silver Dollar's" Essex street saloon.

Royal Scott, who is counsel for the State Board of Excise, and whose knowledge of the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club was acquired by personal experience there, made a motion before Justice Beekman yesterday that the club's Liquor Tax law certificate be revoked.

For the revocation of the certificate alleged that liquor was sold on the club's premises on Sundays and between 1 a. m. and 5 a. m. on other days in violation of the Raines law and also that the club was a resort for disorderly characters.

Lawyer Klenke, of Foster, Hotelling & Klenke, who appeared for Smith, informed Justice Beekman that he demurred to the complaint in the papers, and on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to ground the motion, and that the provisions of the Raines law, as amended in 1897, did not apply to the case.

A decision handed down by the Court of Appeals.

"I am fully aware," said Mr. Klenke, "that a strong sentiment exists against what is known as 'sham clubs,' but this club is not one."

Justice Beekman took the papers and reserved decision.

Favorable American Grocery Company.

Justice Kirkpatrick, in the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., filed a decision yesterday, denying the motion of the American Grocery Company for the dissolution of the injunction restraining the company from disposing of its business. The injunction was granted about two weeks ago at the suit of Mr. Hunt, a stockholder of the concern. Later, meeting of stockholders was held and it was decided to sell out the business. Hunt is going on with the proceedings for a receiver.

RAINES HIMSELF TURNS SLEUTH.

Father of the Excise Law Comes Here on a Microscopic Mission.

'HOW DOES MY LAW WORK?'

That's What He Wanted to Know and Hence His Tour of Investigation.

HE'S WELL SATISFIED WITH IT.

Declares It Is Renovating the Liquor Trade and That Sham Clubs Will Have to Lock Their Doors.

For two days or more, and without the knowledge of other than one or two personal friends, John Raines, of Canandaigua, author of the liquor tax statute which bears his name, has been in this city, pursuing a little investigation of its operations on his own account. When this was suggested to him yesterday he denied that his presence here had anything to do with an inquiry into alleged violations of the law.

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"BICYCLE HATERS" FEAR THE JOURNAL.

It Will Aid in the Prosecution of all Reckless Drivers.

PRESIDENT POTTER'S VIEWS

He Says all the Wheelmen Must Stand Together and he Welcomes Help.

DRIVER KOCH TO PLEAD TO-DAY.

The Brutal Assault of Doherty Has Tried in Every Way Vainly to Have the Complaint Against Him Withdrawn.

The Journal to Aid Bicyclers.

To the Cycling Public:

The numerous instances reported of wheelmen being run down by reckless drivers, their safety menaced by those who refuse to recognize the rights of the bicycle to the use of the public streets, prompts the Journal to make this offer:

Report promptly to this paper any case of injury to a wheelman, or damage to his property which results either from recklessness or wantonness on the part of drivers of vehicles.

The Journal will cause an investigation to be made immediately, and if circumstances warrant, will aid vigorously in the prosecution of the offenders, providing legal aid if it is necessary.

In order to facilitate the measures to be taken to secure better protection for wheelmen on public streets addresses of eye witnesses should be secured at the time, if possible, and sent to the City Editor of the Journal.

PRESIDENT POTTER'S APPEAL.

The Journal has done much in the direct and indirect protection of reckless drivers and others who seem to take a malicious delight in injuring them and their property. Its offer to aid in the enforcement of the laws for protection of wheelmen can be made to accomplish a great deal more.

The L. A. W., through its Committee on Rights and Privileges, has in this city alone, caused some eighty prosecutions to be made. Cyclists owe it to themselves to report any cases of injury, serious annoyance or insult. There are bicycle haters who must be taught through the law that wheelmen are not to be run down or knocked about with impunity. What is needed, too, is newspaper prominence to the cases in which punishment is meted out to this class of offenders.

The indifference of cyclists and their disinclination to go to the trouble of causing arrests and prosecutions are largely accountable for so many accidents on the streets. The Journal's crusade is having a practical effect, and wheelmen should be quick to take advantage of its offer in this connection.—ISAAC B. POTTER, President League of American Wheelmen.

As the result of the Journal's crusade against reckless drivers, Henry Koch, the milkman of No. 294 Pleasant avenue, will be arraigned for pleading to-day at Special Sessions for running down Joseph Dougherty, a cyclist, near the corner of First avenue and One Hundred and Sixth street. The charge against him is reckless driving and assault, for he struck Dougherty with his whip repeatedly.

Koch has made a number of efforts to induce Dougherty not to appear against him. Yesterday he appeared at Dougherty's residence, No. 324 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, accompanied by a man who said he was William Jantzen, a blacksmith, of No. 323 East One Hundred and Eleventh street. Koch, who on last Friday justified his action in running Dougherty down by saying that "bicycles have no business on the streets," has become conciliatory by degrees.

The day after the "accident" he would not acknowledge he had been in the wrong, and even denied that he had struck Dougherty with his whip when the latter held on to one of his horses, and refused to let him drive away. Since then he has acknowledged that he did assault and abuse Dougherty, but thinks that gentleman should accept the price of a new bicycle in settlement of all damages, and forget that he so nearly lost his life, and was horse-whipped and publicly insulted in the bargain—all because he wanted to get out of the way of a truck that was driven upon him at a break-neck rate of speed.

Yesterday, when efforts to persuade Dougherty to promise that he would not appear as a witness had failed, the man who said his name was William Jantzen undertook to see what could be accomplished by bulldozing. According to Mr. Dougherty, this man advanced the theory that bicycles should be suppressed, and that cyclists got the treatment they deserved when they were run down and injured.

"Bicycles are injuring my business, too," he added. "I don't get one horse to shoe where I used to get six since people took to riding these wheels. You had better business to hold the milkman's horses, either, and I'd knocked you head off if I had been here."

Then, according to Mr. Dougherty, the milkman and the blacksmith departed, one of them remarking sentimentally: "We've got \$500 to settle this case and get out of it. Go ahead and see what satisfaction you will get in the courts."